Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application. Please cancel claims 102 and 104 without prejudice or disclamer.

Claims 1 to 96 (cancelled).

- 97. (presently amended) A method for determining the an omi haplotype of a human BRCA1 gene comprising:
- (a) determining the nucleotide sequence of the BRCA1 gene or fragment thereof from at least one female individual with a family history which indicates a predisposition to breast cancer, and
- (b) comparing the determined nucleotide sequence from said female individual to SEQ ID NO: 263, and
- (c) determining the presence of the following nucleotide variations: thymine at nucleotides 2201 and 2731, cytosine at nucleotides 2430 and 4427, and guanine at nucleotides 3232, 3667 and 4956, wherein the presence of the nucleotide variations at least one variation in the determined nucleotide sequence indicates the omil haplotype.
 - 98. (presently amended) The method of claim 97 further comprising repeating steps (a) and (b).
- 99. (presently amended) The method of claim 97 wherein the at least one <u>nucleotide</u> variation is located in an exon coding region of the BRCA1 gene.
- 100. (presently amended) The method of claim 99 wherein the at least one <u>nucleotide</u> variation encodes an amino acid variation in the protein encoded by the BRCA1 gene.
- 101. (presently amended) The method of claim 97 wherein the at least one <u>nucleotide</u> variation is located in an intron region of the BRCA1 gene.
 - 102. (cancelled).
 - 103. (previously presented) The method of claim 97 wherein the BRCA1 gene or fragment thereof

104. (cancelled).

- 105. (previously presented) The method of claim 97 further comprising comparing the determined nucleotide sequence to SEQ ID NO: 265.
- 106. (previously presented) The method of claim 97 further comprising comparing the determined nucleotide sequence to SEQ ID NO: 267.
- 107. (previously presented) The method of claim 97 further comprising determining the putative amino acid sequence of the protein encoded by the BRCA1 gene.
- 108. (previously presented) The method of claim 107 further comprising comparing the determined putative amino acid sequence to SEQ ID NO: 264.
- 109. (previously presented) The method of claim 107 further comprising comparing the determined putative amino acid sequence to SEQ ID NO: 266.
- 110. (previously presented) The method of claim 107 further comprising comparing the determined putative amino acid sequence to SEQ ID NO: 268.
- 111. (previously presented) The method of claim 97 wherein the nucleotide sequence or fragment thereof of the BRCA1 gene is determined in at least two individuals with a genetic history which indicates a predisposition to breast cancer.
- 112. (previously presented) The method of claim 97 wherein the nucleotide sequence or fragment thereof of the BRCA1 gene is determined in at least five individuals with a genetic history which indicates a predisposition to breast cancer.
 - 113. (previously presented) The method of claim 97 wherein the nucleotide sequence or fragment

thereof of the BRCA1 gene is determined in at least ten individuals with a genetic history which indicates a predisposition to breast cancer.

- 114. (previously presented) The method of claim 97 wherein the nucleotide sequence or fragment thereof of the BRCA1 gene is determined in at least fifty individuals with a genetic history which indicates a predisposition to breast cancer.
- 115. (presently amended) A method for determining the <u>an omi</u> haplotype of a human BRCA1 gene comprising:
- (a) determining the nucleotide sequence of the BRCA1 gene or fragment thereof from at least one female individual with a family history which indicates a predisposition to breast cancer,
- (b) determining the putative amino acid sequence of the protein or fragment thereof encoded by the BRCA1 gene from the determined nucleotide sequence, and
- (c) comparing the determined putative amino acid sequence from said human to SEQ ID NO: 264, and
- (d) determining the presence of the following amino acid variations: proline at position 871, glutamate at residue 1038, lysine at residue 1183 and serine at residue 1613 wherein the presence of at least one variation the variations in the determined amino acid sequence indicates the presence of the omil haplotype.
- 116. (previously presented) The method of claim 115 further comprising comparing the determined putative amino acid sequence to SEQ ID NO: 266.
- 117. (previously presented) The method of claim 115 further comprising comparing the determined putative amino acid sequence to SEQ ID NO: 268.
- 118. (previously presented) The method of claim 115 wherein the putative amino acid sequence or fragment thereof of the protein encoded by the BRCA1 gene is determined in at least two individuals with a genetic history which indicates a predisposition to breast cancer.
 - 119. (previously presented) The method of claim 115 wherein the putative amino acid sequence or

fragment thereof of the protein encoded by the BRCA1 gene is determined in at least five individuals with a genetic history which indicates a predisposition to breast cancer.

- 120. (previously presented) The method of claim 115 wherein the putative amino acid sequence or fragment thereof of the protein encoded by the BRCA1 gene is determined in at least ten individuals with a genetic history which indicates a predisposition to breast cancer.
- 121. (previously presented) The method of claim 115 wherein the putative amino acid sequence or fragment thereof of the protein encoded by the BRCA1 gene is determined in at least fifty individuals with a genetic history which indicates a predisposition to breast cancer.
- 122. (presently amended) A method for determining the an omi haplotype of a human BRCA1 gene consisting essentially of:
- (a) determining the nucleotide sequence of the BRCA1 gene or fragment thereof from at least one female individual with a family history which indicates a predisposition to breast cancer, and
- (b) comparing the determined nucleotide sequence from said female individual to SEQ ID NO: 263, and
- (c) determining the presence of the following nucleotide variations: thymine at nucleotides 2201 and 2731, cytosine at nucleotides 2430 and 4427, and guanine at nucleotides 3232, 3667 and 4956, wherein the presence of the nucleotide variations at least one variation in the determined nucleotide sequence indicates the omil haplotype.
- 123. (presently amended) A method for determining the <u>an omi</u> haplotype of a human BRCA1 gene consisting essentially of:
- (a) determining the nucleotide sequence of the BRCA1 gene or fragment thereof from at least one female individual with a family history which indicates a predisposition to breast cancer,
- (b) determining the putative amino acid sequence of the protein or fragment thereof encoded by the BRCA1 gene from the determined nucleotide sequence, and
- (c) comparing the determined putative amino acid sequence from said human to SEQ ID NO: 264, and
 - (d) determining the presence of the following amino acid variations: proline at position 871,

glutamate at residue 1038, lysine at residue 1183 and serine at residue 1613 wherein the presence of at least one variation the variations in the determined amino acid sequence indicates the presence of the omil haplotype.

124. (presently amended) The method according to any of claims 97, 115, 122 or 123 wherein the determined omil haplotype of the human BRCA1 gene is associated with a predisposition to developing breast cancer.